

HE MADE BLUNDER

Senator Thompson Parallels Baker-Burton Trouble.

His Refusal to Endorse Hodges a Great Mistake.

MAY DEFEAT HIM IN KANSAS

General Sears Explains Similarity of Incidents.

Excitement Ahead for Democrats in the State.

Senator William H. Thompson may have paralleled the famous Baker-Burton troubles of former days when he refused to endorse George H. Hodges, former governor, for a place on the federal trades commission. Gen. W. H. Sears, formerly of Lawrence and private secretary to Senator Harris at the time of the Baker-Burton break, has declared that Thompson made a grave political mistake in refusing to endorse Hodges.

It was Senator Baker's refusal to endorse J. H. Burton for the attorneyship for the Five Civilized Tribes that defeated Baker for re-election and gave Burton the job. In the last week, Colonel Sears recalled the case of the Baker-Burton trouble.

"I was in Washington serving as private secretary to the late Senator W. A. Harris," said Sears. "Burton was a candidate for the attorneyship of the Five Civilized Tribes," said General Sears. "One morning I went to the capitol on an errand and the smoking room of the senate I met Senator Baker. He was trying to smoke a cigar and never really learned the art of acquiring the habit. As I came in he greeted me with this blunt statement: 'Well, I have knocked Burton out this morning.'"

"What do you mean, senator?" I asked. "Why, I have just been down to see the secretary of the interior and protested against his endorsement of Burton as attorney for the Five Civilized Tribes."

"I knew it required the approval of the secretary to legalize Burton's appointment, and this approval the secretary would not give without the endorsement of Senator Baker, which was the custom in those days."

"What do you think of my action?" continued Senator Baker.

Made a Mistake.

"I think you have made a mistake," I replied. "If you had refused to endorse him, you would have advised you to go back to the department at once and withdraw your objections and urge Burton's immediate appointment. Why?"

"This position pays \$5,000 per annum, the same salary you receive as senator. This appointment secured for Burton by your endorsement, will, in effect, shove Burton and you will be re-elected to the senate without a doubt. Even if Mr. Burton becomes a candidate for the United States senate, the people of Kansas will say that he is ungrateful to run against you after you had secured him such a good, fat job, and what do you think of that?"

"I can't agree with you," said the senator. "Do you think for a minute I would furnish Burton with the ammunition to fight me?"

"You would use every dollar of that five thousand per year, running up and down the state of Kansas fighting me for the senate."

"Senator Baker made no secret of his action in the Burton case, for to my knowledge he told Ed Welles, then a senatorial aide, and Senator Harris just what he told me."

"Later in the day I met Mr. Burton at the Normandie hotel—which in those days was the headquarters of Washington for Kansas politicians—and related to him what Senator Baker had told me. On receipt of this news Burton became very excited, and pacing up and down the smoking room where we met, said:

"That's as good a thing as I want. I shall return to the Kansas capitol and the entire state and tell the people that Senator Baker has taken the bread out of the mouths of my family! This will do it. I will send me to the United States senate."

Couldn't Stem Tide.

"And so it proved, for Burton carried out his threat and made things so hot for Hodges that he was forced to a denial in the Topeka State Journal. But he could not stem the tide of public opinion, and the legislature, when it met, promptly elected Burton."

In paralleling the Baker-Burton case, General Sears is of the firm belief that Senator Thompson made a most grave mistake in not urging Hodges to place himself before the federal trades commission. General Sears, now residing at Pentwater, Mich., was a candidate for congress last fall on the Progressive ticket, but failed of election because of the juggling of ballots in many places in his district. He was well known in Kansas in the early '90s, when he was a member of the legislature. During that time he was adjutant general of the Kansas militia and had charge of the troops during the famous fight at Fort Morrell.

He is in Washington this week appearing as an attorney in a case before the United States supreme court.

HOME FOR EDITORS.

John Brisben Walker Plans a Retreat in Colorado.

New York, March 31.—John Brisben Walker, magazine publisher, here, now retired to a Colorado estate, announced through the Editor and Publisher today an offer to give a site of forty acres at Fort Morrell, Colo., to establish a home for newspaper men. Mr. Walker stated that he had reached the decision to offer the site after a conference with New York journalists.

In his announcement Mr. Walker

We Fit the Shirt to the Man

Not the Man to the Shirt

L. C. RAHN'S

CAPITAL SHIRT FACTORY

624 KANSAS AVE.

Only One "Bromo Quinine"

To get the genuine, call for full name, LAXATIVE, QUININE, and GUM.

signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. 2c.—A.

declared that "Although no profession makes more serious demands upon the health of its members than that of journalism, no attempt has been made up to this time to establish a country home where those who have given their best efforts to the press may find a retreat in the event of a temporary or permanent breakdown."

NEW OFFICERS

HERE TOMORROW

Continued from Page One.

state officials hold commissions which expire April 1. Several state officers, however, hold commissions which do not expire until April, 1917, while others have been appointed to succeed themselves in office.

Bristow Coming.

The most important change in the state house this week occurs when Joseph L. Bristow of Salina, former United States senator, becomes a member of the public utilities commission and that body is returned to Republican control. Bristow was appointed to succeed A. L. Cable of Kansas City, Kan., a Democrat. With the retirement of Cable from the membership of the commission, a complete change of personnel is probable. These changes may mean a shake-up in the secretaryship and minor appointments.

Judge E. E. Foley of Lyons, Democrat, and John Kinkel of Hutchinson, Republican, were reappointed by Governor Capper to succeed themselves. Both men are original Hodges appointees.

Parkman Is Postmaster.

In the office of state fire marshal, L. T. Hussey of Lyndon succeeds Harrison Parkman, who retires from the state service with thirty years of his term yet to run. Parkman was recently appointed postmaster at Emporia and left today to begin work Thursday at his new post. He has made a remarkable record in the office in his two years' service.

Hussey, appointed by Governor Capper to fill the unexpired term, was formerly state oil inspector, served as a member of the legislature from Osage county and was for several years mayor of Lyndon. In the recent primaries, Hussey was a candidate for the Republican nomination for state superintendent of insurance.

Mercer to Topeka.

Taylor Riddle, retiring live stock commissioner, gives the place to Joe Mercer, who held the office during the Stubbs administration. Mercer was retired from service during the Hodges administration. He was appointed to the office at the expiration of Mercer's term. Riddle, a well known Democratic leader and former legislator from Marion county, was named as commissioner when Graybill was appointed postmaster at Hutchinson.

It is hardly probable that changes among deputies and in the working forces of the offices will be announced before the end of the present week. Mercer has indicated that he will make no change before the end of the week.

In the office of the state board of administration, E. W. Hoch will Thursday succeed himself. He was reappointed by Governor Capper during the recent legislative session. Samuel T. Howe, chairman of the board, was called by death in 1913. Frank Cumiskey's term does not expire until 1917.

SANTA FE NOTES.

[Items for this department may be phoned to 3916 or State Journal office.]

Mrs. A. L. Lewis and daughters, Virginia and Faith, of Caney, Kan., are here, called by the death of Chas. Peck. Mr. O. J. Peck, a son returned to his home in Los Angeles after accompanying the remains here from Los Angeles.

Engineer Joe McNeill, of San Bernardino, is here visiting relatives and friends a few weeks.

Miss Isola Jenkins, of Anita, Iowa, is visiting friends here for a few weeks.

Engineer Arthur Isip, now in St. Margaret's hospital, Kansas City, will be taken to the home of his daughter, Mrs. Chas. Barry, in Argentine the last of this week.

C. E. Birt, of the store department, and Mrs. Birt have returned from Manhattan.

Mrs. Amos Beeler will go to Kansas City Thursday to spend a few days.

The R. R. Y. M. C. A. classes in practical electricity will be held tonight in the building of Anita, Iowa, is visiting friends here for a few weeks.

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PASS THE PASS TO HIGHER COURTS

Army of 80,000 Russians Pours Through the Dukla.

Occupies Strong Position on the Plains of Hungary.

GERMANS HURRY TO RESCUE

Rushing Three Army Corps to Close the Gaps.

Lines in Front of Warsaw Are Being Weakened.

Petrograd, March 31.—Eighty thousand Russian troops, supported by heavy artillery, have poured through the Dukla pass and now occupy strong positions in the northern part of Hungary, according to dispatches reaching here today.

Their outposts are now in clash with the rear guard of the Austro-Germans on the Hungarian plain along a 15-mile line extending from northeast of Svidnek to north of Barfa.

Fighting has been resumed on a large scale in the Lupkow and Ussok pass regions, where the Slavs have taken more than 6,000 prisoners. At the same time, it is known that at least 100,000 troops from the army that besieged Pirmysl are now smashing at the enemy's position along the heights.

The German general staff has awakened to the seriousness of the situation. Reports received here indicate that a number of sources declare that at least three German army corps are being hurried into Hungary to plug the gaps in the Austrian army.

At the same time, Warsaw dispatches reported an apparent weakening of the German forces in Poland, indicating that part at least of the German reinforcements in the Carpathians were sent from Von Hindenburg's western army.

The Austrians have pressed the Slavs back from Cserovits and across the borders of Russian Bessarabia. Tense announcements from the general staff that "measures have been taken to meet this movement" indicate that a big battle will develop between the Pruth and Dniester rivers within a few days.

Russian military critics, however, pointed to the Bukovina operations as a masterly bit of Slav strategy.

Several corporations have made payment this year under protest regardless of the decision of the state to meet this movement. It is probable that about \$200,000 in corporation taxes will be collected this year.

ENOUGH WAR FOR HIM

American Who Fought for England Glad to Return Home.

New York, March 31.—Rutledge F. Gardner, of Baltimore, who is so tall he could find a single trench in Europe to fit him, returned today to his home in Baltimore. Gardner was a member of King Edward's house, with just two pregnant words, "never again."

The duty of a creper, he explained, is to spread the German lines at night and locate ships. They way you locate the creper is by the light of the creper. Your companion flares away at the rifle flash.

Usually a trench fell in on him and he was invalided back to England and discharged. Americans, he said, are not very fond of the British army although he was told he could get a commission as the perscope of a submarine if he wanted it.

CHICAGO MEANEST CITY

An Average of 10 Persons Held Up and Robbed Daily.

Chicago, March 31.—Chicago is the "meanest city in the world," according to figures being compiled by a municipal crime commission. More than ten persons are held up or robbed by pickpockets daily. Burglaries occur in a larger number. Police records show that there are nearly 70 cases of pocket picking, robbery, burglary and larceny reported every day to the Chicago police. Only one of the offenders are arrested.

A much smaller per cent of those arrested are ever convicted. There is an average of 20 burglaries per day.

HIGH NEWSPAPER COST

Advance of 20 Per Cent in Munich After Tomorrow.

Amsterdam, March 31.—The four principal Munich newspapers have announced that beginning April 1 their prices will be advanced twenty per cent.

Newspapers publish an appeal to their readers to support them "as in the past," notwithstanding the increase in price, which they declare by no means repays them for the many additional charges which the war has brought upon them.

THE WEATHER RECORD.

Following are observations of the United States weather bureau for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock this morning.

Stations—High Low snow.

Amundson, Tex. 46 40

Boston, Mass. 38 28 .0

Buffalo, N. Y. 38 28 .0

Barlestone, S. C. 38 28 .0

Chicago, Ill. 38 28 .0

Concordia, Kan. 38 28 .0

Corpus Christi, Tex. 84 50 T

Dallas, Tex. 48 28 .0

Des Moines, Ia. 40 20 .0

Duluth, Minn. 34 24 .0

El Paso, Tex. 72 48 .04

Emporia, Kan. 48 28 .0

Evans, Mo. 48 28 .0

Helena, Mont. 50 32 .0

Huron, S. D. 48 28 .0

Jacksonville, Fla. 72 58 1.24

Kansas City, Mo. 44 28 .0

Little Rock, Ark. 48 28 .0

Los Angeles, Cal. 68 52 .0

New Orleans, La. 78 48 .0

New York, N. Y. 38 28 .0

North Platte, Neb. 34 28 .0

Oberlin, Ohio 48 28 .0

Omaha, Neb. 38 28 .0

Phoenix, Ariz. 74 60 .0

Pittsburg, Pa. 38 28 .0

Portland, Ore. 58 46 .12

St. Joseph, Mo. 42 24 .0

St. Louis, Mo. 48 28 .0

St. Paul, Minn. 32 26 .0

Seattle, Wash. 56 22 .0

Sheridan, Wyo. 38 28 .02

Springfield, Mo. 48 28 .0

Topeka, Kan. 42 27 .0

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